

IN THE CLAIMS:

1. (Presently Amended) A medical device for long-term implantation comprising:

a reservoir comprising (a) a polymer matrix and (b) an antimicrobial agent disposed within said polymer matrix, said reservoir adapted for long-term release of said antimicrobial agent from said polymer matrix; and

a surfactant region comprising a surfactant, said surfactant region disposed over said reservoir at an outer surface of said medical device,

wherein said medical device is <u>a urine contacting device</u> adapted for long-term implantation within the body of a patient.

2. (Presently Amended) The medical device of claim 1, wherein said surfactant is

A medical device for long term implantation comprising:

a reservoir comprising (a) a polymer matrix and (b) an antimicrobial agent disposed within said polymer matrix, said reservoir adapted for long-term release of said antimicrobial agent from said polymer matrix; and

a surfactant region comprising a biosurfactant, said surfactant region disposed over said reservoir at an outer surface of said medical device,

wherein said medical device is adapted for long-term implantation within the body of a patient.

- 3. (Original) The medical device of claim 2, wherein said biosurfactant is selected from glycolipids, lipopeptides, depsipeptides, phospholipids, substituted fatty acids, and lipopolysaccharides.
- 4. (Original) The medical device of claim 2 wherein said biosurfactant is selected from surfactin, surfactin, visconsin and rhamnolipids.
- 5. (Original) The medical device of claim 1, wherein said surfactant is a surfactant polymer.





- 6. (Previously Amended) The medical device of claim 5, wherein said surfactant polymer is a surfactant polymer having a poly(vinyl amine) backbone and having hydrophilic poly(ethylene oxide) and hydrophobic hexanal side chains.
- 7. (Presently Amended) The medical device of claim 1,

A medical device for long-term implantation comprising:

a reservoir comprising (a) a polymer matrix and (b) an antimicrobial agent disposed within said polymer matrix, said reservoir adapted for long-term release of said antimicrobial agent from said polymer matrix; and

a surfactant region comprising a surfactant, said surfactant region disposed over said reservoir at an outer surface of said medical device,

wherein said medical device is adapted for long-term implantation within the body of a patient, and

wherein said surfactant is linked to said outer surface by one or more interactions selected from hydrophobic interactions, ionic interactions and covalent interactions.

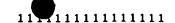
- 8. (Previously Amended) A medical device for long-term implantation comprising: (1) a reservoir comprising (a) a polymer matrix and (b) an antimicrobial agent disposed within said polymer matrix, said reservoir adapted for long-term release of said antimicrobial agent from said polymer matrix; and (2) a surfactant region comprising a surfactant, said surfactant region disposed over said reservoir at an outer surface of said device, wherein said medical device is selected from a ureteral stent and a urethral catheter.
- 9. (Original) The medical device of claim 1, wherein said antimicrobial agent is selected from triclosan, chlorhexidine, silver sulfadiazine, silver ions, benzalkonium chloride and zinc pyrithione.
- 10. (Original) The medical device of claim 1, wherein said antimicrobial agent is a broad-spectrum antibiotic.

- 11. (Original) The medical device of claim 1, wherein said antimicrobial agent is an antiseptic agent.
- 12. (Previously Amended) The medical device of claim 11, wherein said antiseptic agent is iodine.
- 13. (Previously Amended) A medical device for long-term implantation comprising: (1) a reservoir comprising (a) a polymer matrix and (b) an antimicrobial agent disposed within said polymer matrix, said reservoir adapted for long-term release of said antimicrobial agent from said polymer matrix; (2) a surfactant region comprising a surfactant, said surfactant region disposed over said reservoir at an outer surface of said device; and (3) a barrier layer disposed between said polymer matrix and said surfactant region.
- 14. (Previously Amended) A medical device for long-term implantation comprising: (1) a reservoir comprising (a) a polymer matrix comprising a polymer selected from an ethylene-vinyl acetate copolymer and a polymerthane and (b) an antimicrobial agent disposed within said polymer matrix, said reservoir adapted for long-term release of said antimicrobial agent from said polymer matrix; and (2) a surfactant region comprising a surfactant, said surfactant region disposed over said reservoir at an outer surface of said device.
- 15. (Presently Amended) A method of treatment comprising:

providing a <u>urine contacting</u> medical device, said <u>urine contacting</u> medical device comprising (a) a reservoir comprising a polymer matrix portion and an antimicrobial agent disposed within said polymer matrix portion and (b) a surfactant region comprising a surfactant, said surfactant region disposed over said reservoir at an outer surface of said device; and

implanting said <u>urine contacting</u> medical device within the body of a patient for a period of at least three months.





- 16. (Original) The method of claim 15, wherein said surfactant is a biosurfactant.
- 17. (Original) The method of claim 15, wherein said surfactant is a surfactant polymer.
- 18. (Cancelled) The method of claim 15, wherein said medical device is selected from a ureteral stept and a urethral catheter.
- 19. (Original) The method of claim 15, wherein said polymer matrix comprises a polymer selected from an ethylene-vinyl acetate copolymer and a polyurethane.
- (Canceled) The method of claim 15, wherein said device is implanted in a urinecontacting area.
- 21. (Presently Amended) A method of constructing a medical device comprising:
 forming a reservoir comprising (a) a polymer matrix portion and (b) an
 antimicrobial agent disposed within said polymer matrix portion; and

providing a surfactant region comprising a surfactant over said reservoir at an outer surface of said device,

wherein said medical device is a urine contacting device adapted for long-term implantation within the body of a patient.

22. (Presently Amended) The method of claim-21,

A method of constructing a medical device comprising:

forming a reservoir comprising (a) a polymer matrix portion and (b) an antimicrobial agent disposed within said polymer matrix portion; and

providing a surfactant region comprising a surfactant over said reservoir at an outer surface of said device.

wherein said medical device is adapted for long-term implantation within the body of a patient.

and wherein said antimicrobial agent is disposed within said polymer matrix at the time of formation of said polymer matrix.





- 23. (Original) The method of claim 22, wherein said antimicrobial agent is co-cast with said polymer matrix.
- 24. (Original) The method of claim 22, wherein said antimicrobial agent is co-extruded with said polymer matrix.
- 25. (Original) The method of claim 21, wherein said antimicrobial agent is provided within said polymer matrix by imbibing said antimicrobial agent into said polymer matrix.
- 26. (Original) The method of claim 21, wherein said surfactant is a biosurfactant.
- 27. (Original) The method of claim 21, wherein said surfactant is a surfactant polymer.
- 28. (Original)

The method of claim 21, wherein said surfactant is covalently linked at said outer surface of said device.

29. (Presently Amended) The method of claim 21,

A method of constructing a medical device comprising:

forming a reservoir comprising (a) a polymer matrix portion and (b) an antimicrobial agent disposed within said polymer matrix portion; and

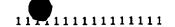
providing a surfactant region comprising a surfactant over said reservoir at an outer surface of said device.

wherein said medical device is adapted for long-term implantation within the body of a patient,

and wherein said antimicrobial agent is selected from triclosan, chlorhexidine, silver sulfadiazine, silver ions, benzalkonium chloride and zinc pyrithione.







- 30. Cancelled. The medical device of claim 1, wherein said medical device is a urine contacting medical device.
- 31. (Presently Amended) The medical device of olaim 1 claim 7, wherein said medical device is a blood contacting medical device.
- 32. (Newly Added) The medical device of claim 1, wherein said medical device consists of an annular reservoir and an annular surfactant region disposed over an outer surface of said reservoir.

